



3D Normal Human Neural Progenitor Tissue-Like Assemblies: A Model of Persistent Varicella Zoster Virus Infection and a Platform to Study Viral Infectivity and Oxidative Stress and Damage

Thomas J Goodwin, PhD.

Manager, Disease Modelling and Tissue Analogues Laboratory
Lead Sr. Scientist, Oxidative Stress and Damage

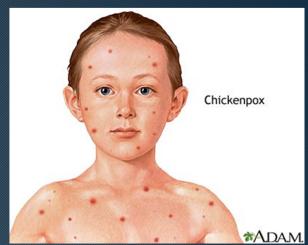
NASA Johnson Space Center

September 23, 2014



Varicella-Zoster-Virus

- > Alphaherpesvirus
- > One of 8 human herpesviruses
- Causes Chicken Pox (Varicella) and Shingles (Zoster)
- Live attenuated vaccine
- Licensed in the US 1995
- > 120 million doses (1995-2011, USA)
- Vaccine prevents chickenpox
- Establishes persistent infection (latency)
- Latent virus will reactivate





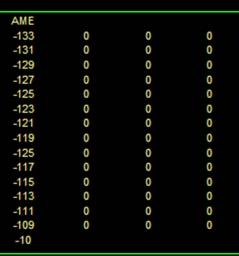


VZV copies / ml saliva

flight days subject 1 subject 2 subject 3

0 / 42

before







105 total samples

VZV in astronauts

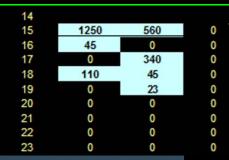
during

11/36

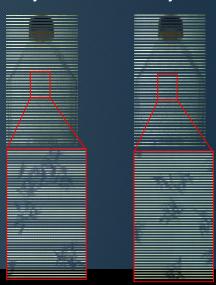
2	224	18	0
3	0	247	0
4	0	0	0
5	128	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	200	0	0
8	0	0	0
9	2500	650	0
10	0	75	0
11	450	0	0
12	0	0	0
13	120	23	0

after

7/27

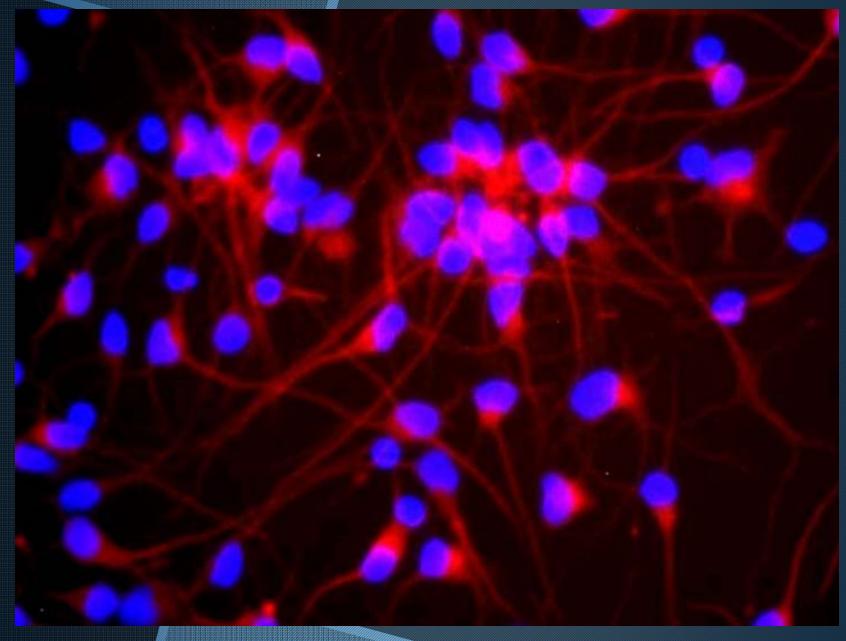


subject 1 subject 2



 α VZV immunostain

2D Normal human Neural Progenitor (NHNP) Cells

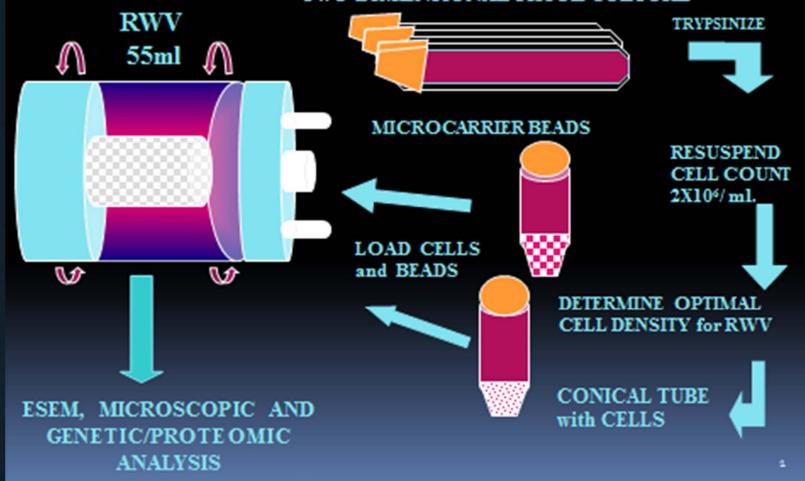






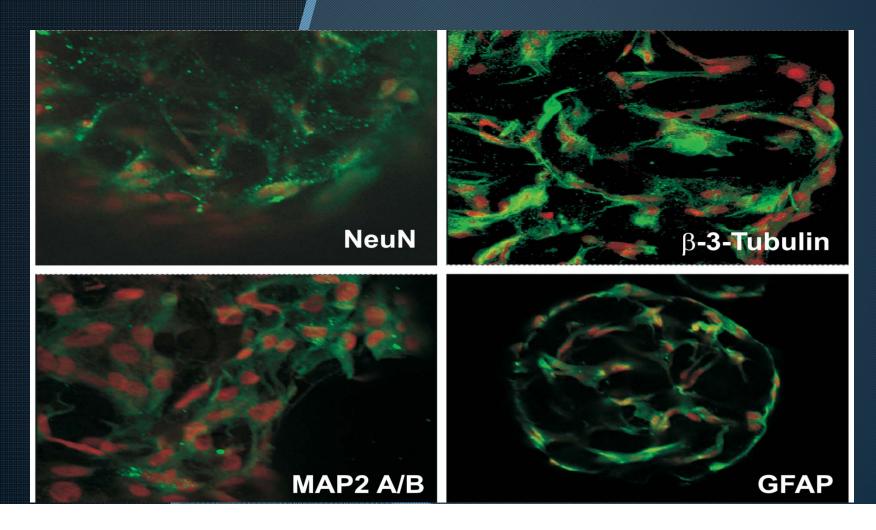
CONSTRUCTION OF THREE – DIMENSIONAL TISSUE ASSEMBLY INTO ROTATING WALL VESSEL (RWV)

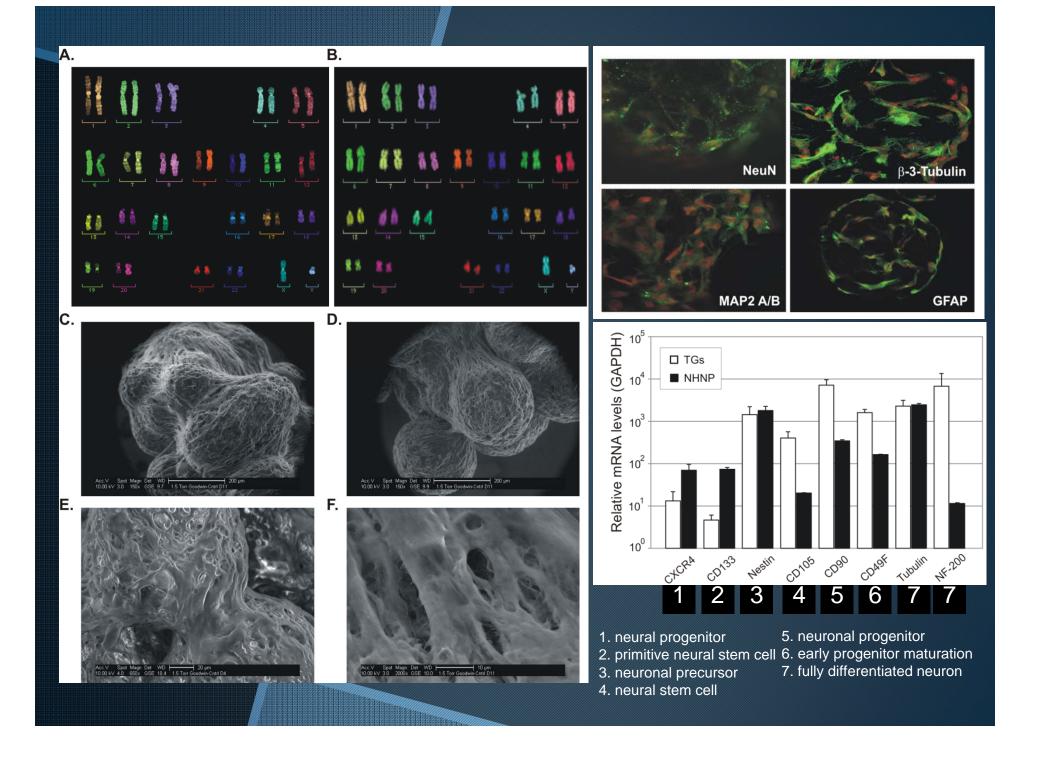
TWO-DIMENSIONAL TISSUE CULTURE

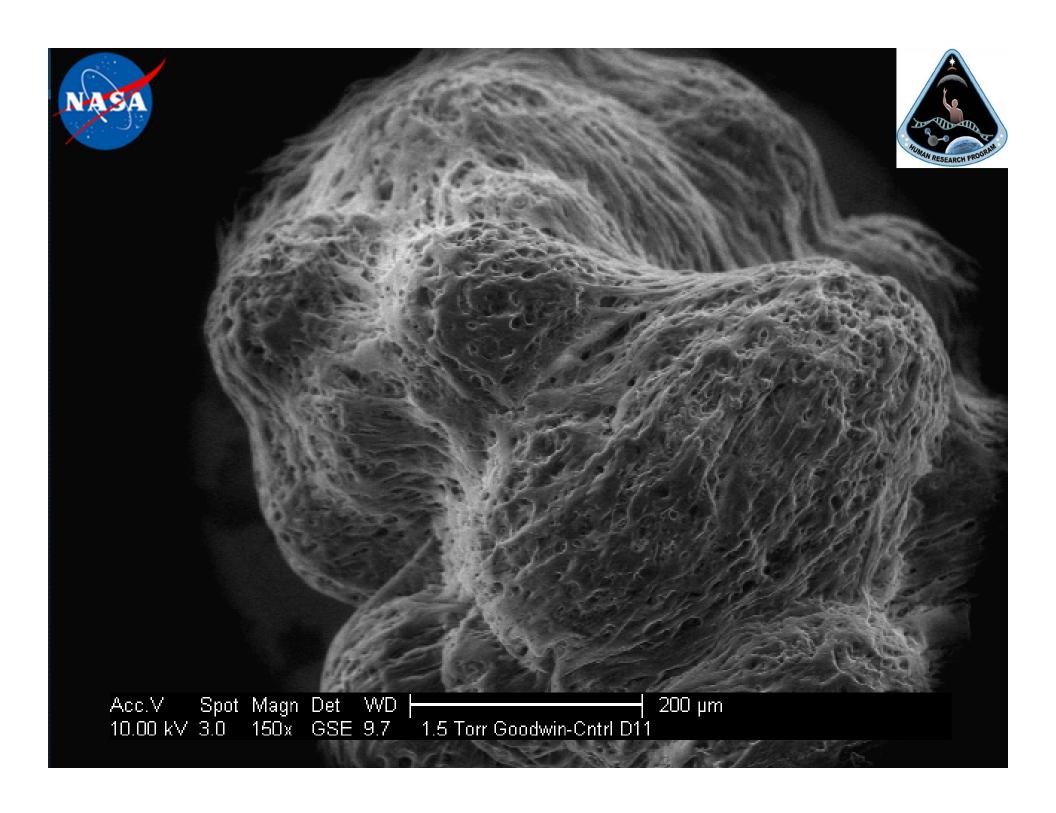


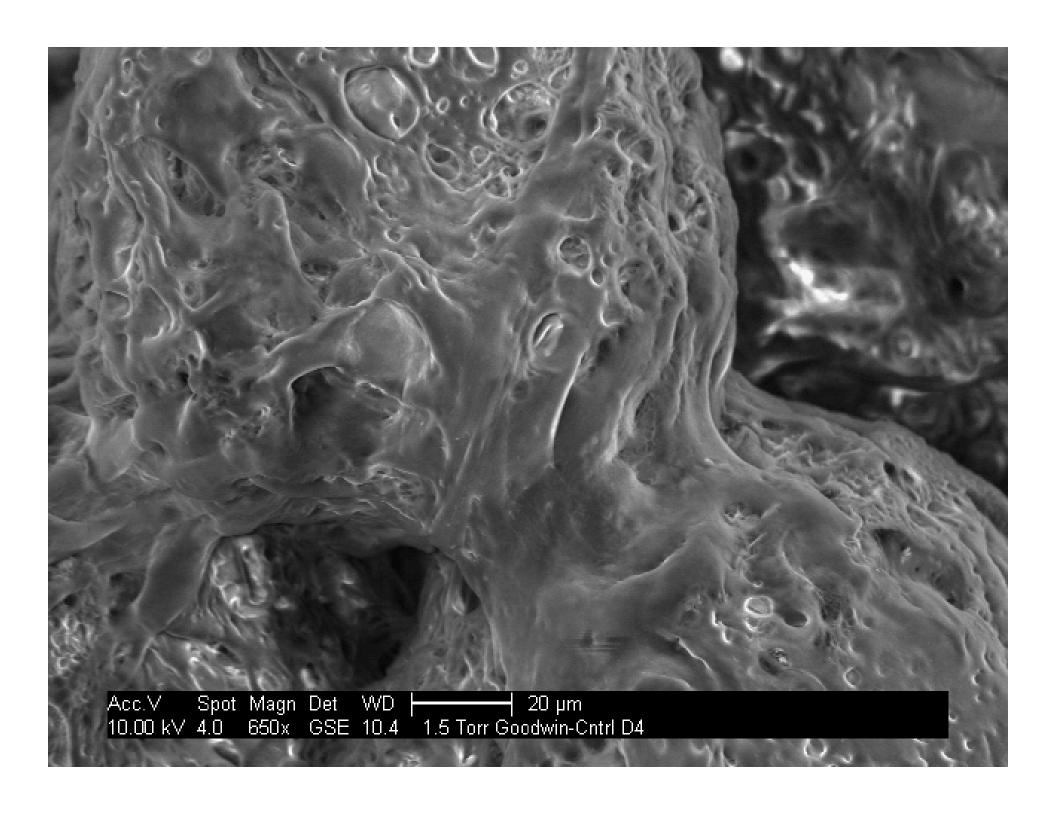
Characteristics of TLA

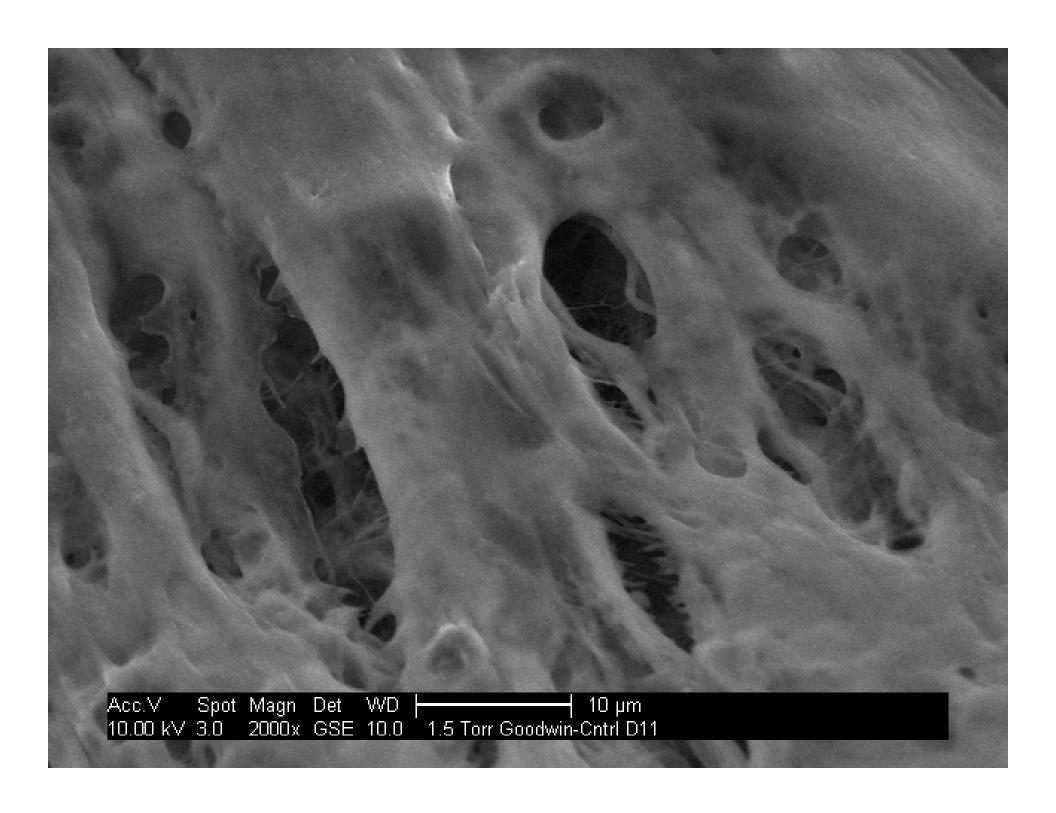
Can be cultured for >6 months
Similar expression profile as primary Trigeminal ganglia
Genetically stable (FISH)

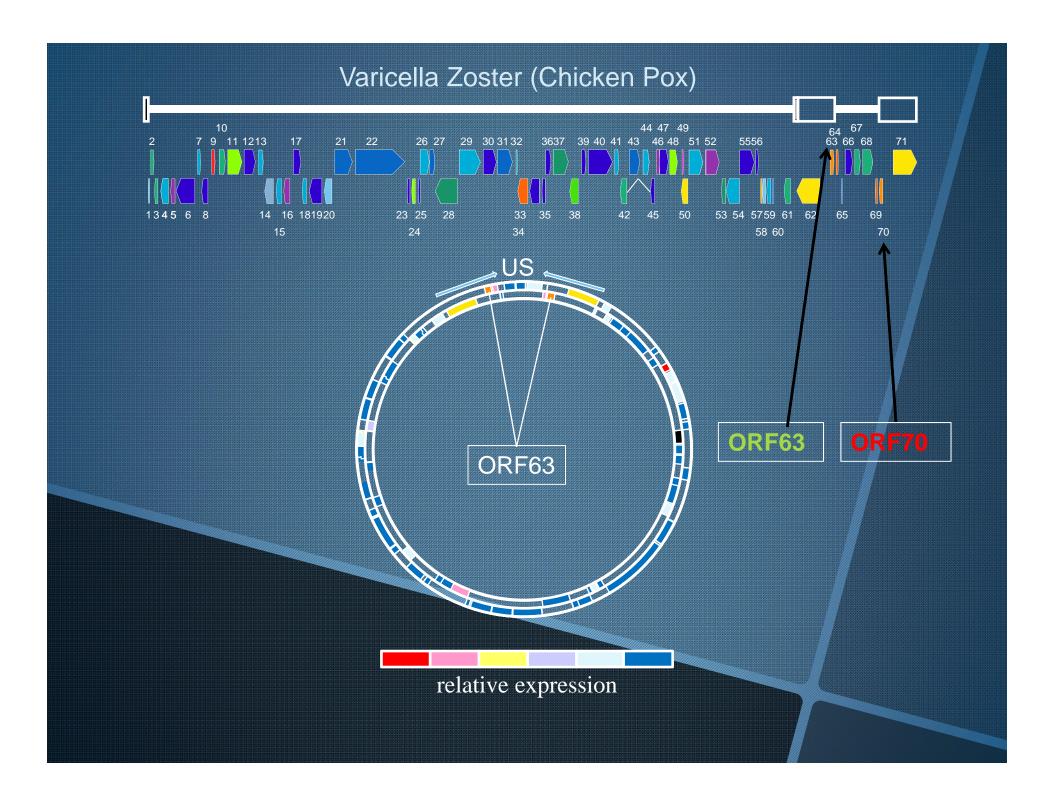


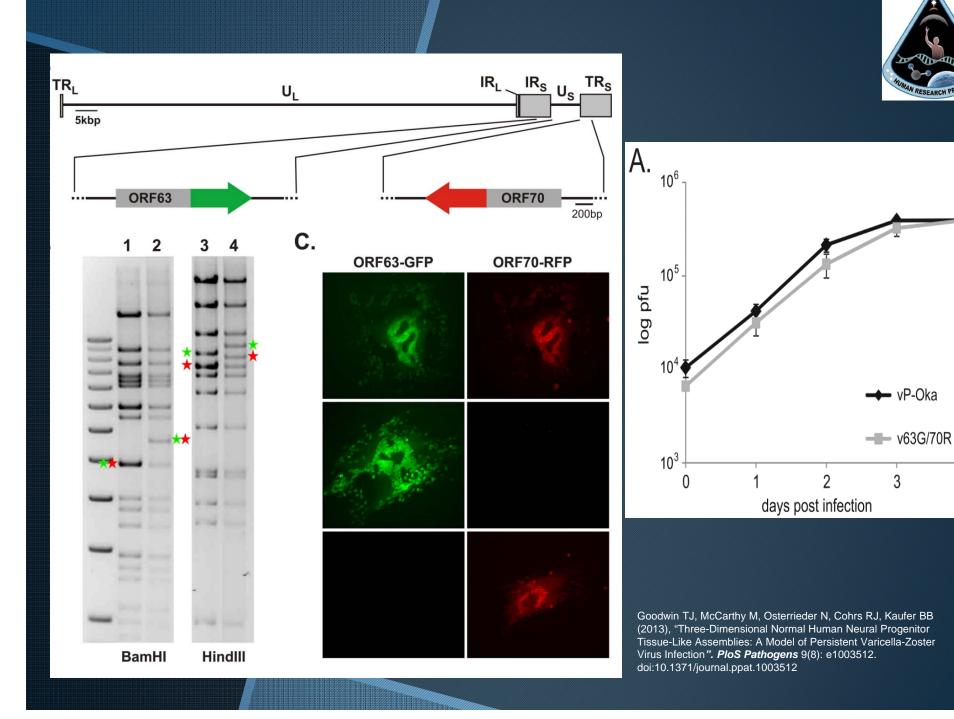








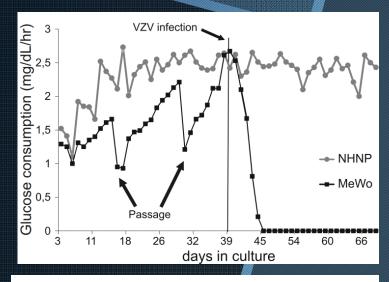




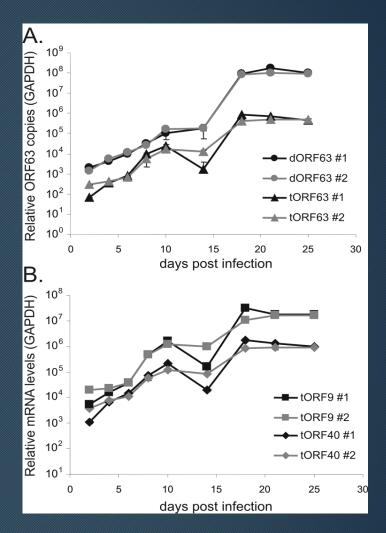


3D Normal Human Neural Progenitor Tissue-Like Assemblies: A Model of Persistent VZV Infection and a Platform to Study Oxidative Stress and Damage in Multiple Hit Scenarios

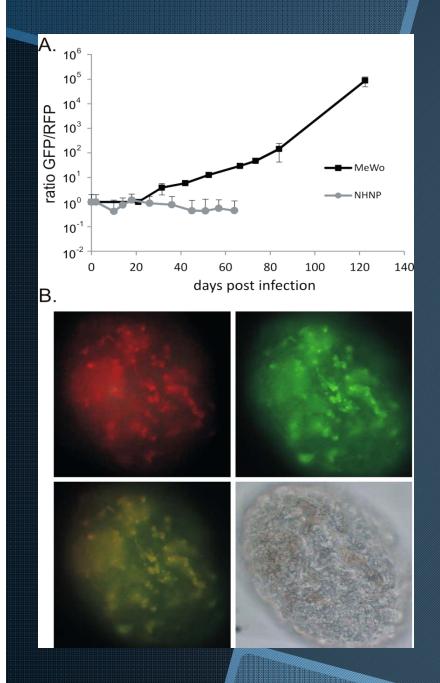


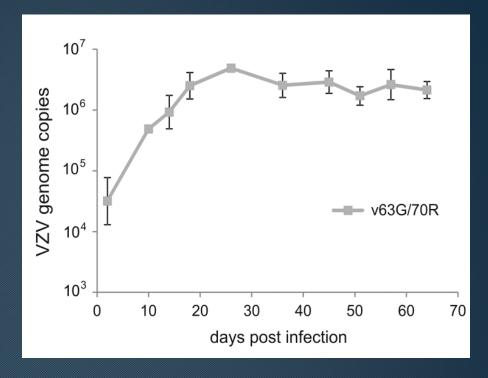


_								
	day	ys post	plaque forming units per ml (5 wells)					
	infection		1	2	3	4	5	
	\rightarrow	0	371	351	207	402	457	
Ī		2	5	2	2	1	2	
	*	4	3	. 0	. 0	2	2	
	>	6	1	2	2	2	1	
	\Rightarrow	10	0	1	0	0	2	
_		14	0	. 0	0	. 0	0	
_		21	0	0	0	0	0	
		25	2	1	1	3	2	
-		30	0	0	0	0	0	
	\rightarrow	35	0	0	1	1	0	
_								



Goodwin TJ, McCarthy M, Osterrieder N, Cohrs RJ, Kaufer BB (2013), "Three-Dimensional Normal Human Neural Progenitor Tissue-Like Assemblies: A Model of Persistent Varicella-Zoster Virus Infection". *PloS Pathogens* 9(8): e1003512. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1003512





- Rearrangement recombination is frequent in MeWo cell
- Rearrangement recombination is absent in NHNP-TLA
- Both ORF63 and ORF70 are expressed in NHNP-TLA
- VZV-infected NHNP-TLA are stable for months

Goodwin TJ, McCarthy M, Osterrieder N, Cohrs RJ, Kaufer BB (2013), "Three-Dimensional Normal Human Neural Progenitor Tissue-Like Assemblies: A Model of Persistent Varicella-Zoster Virus Infection". *PloS Pathogens* 9(8): e1003512. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1003512





Conclusions

- The creation of a 3D neural model in the NASA bioreactor emulates the free fall conditions of microgravity (Application #1)
- ➤ The 3D NHNP progenitor model mimics aspects of the human Trigeminal Ganglia (TG) allowing a persistent extremely low level infection similar to VZV clinical latency (Application #2)
- ➤ 3D Tissue models of the near peripheral nervous system (nPNS, TG/NHNP) may serve as a viable platform to study VZV and other latent viruses re-expressed in the space environment. Relevant for Immune Risks (Application #3)
- Provides a nervous system model that is closely related to the CNS (by way of the trigeminal and optic nerves, Relevant to VIIP) and therefore is relevant to studying CNS damage and Degen Risks from OSaD in these tissues (Application #4)
- Provides a platform to study multiple hit scenarios of OSaD simultaneously (viral infection, radiation insult, and microgravity) on tissues relevant to HRP Risk and Gaps (Nutrition) and develop countermeasureas (Application #5).





<u>Acknowledgment</u>

Co-Authors: Maureen McCarthy (NASA/USRA/UTMB), Randall Cohrs (University Of Colorado Nikolas Osterrieder and Benedikt B. Kaufer (Freie Universitatet, Berlin)

Technical Assistance: Laurie Graff, Igor Traktinskiy, Nathan Bos, Kyle Sorensen UC
Davis Medical Center (UCDMC) Mayra Nelman-Gonzales and
Kerry George (Wyle Life Sciences)

Editorial help: Millie Young

Funding: NASA Human Research Program grant/Rapid Operational Investigation (TJG); NIH Public Health Service grants AG032958 and R01NS082228 (RJC); NIH Public Health Service grant Al061412 (NO)